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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/518,832	12/21/2004	Johannes Marra	NL 020418	9883	
24737	7590 06/12/2006		EXAM	EXAMINER	
PHILIPS IN	TELLECTUAL PROPE	ALAVI, ALI			
	P.O. BOX 3001 BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NY 10510		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
British Marion, 11 10010		•	2875		
			DATE MAILED: 06/12/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/518,832	MARRA ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Ali Alavi	2875			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) This 3) Since this application is in condition for allowan closed in accordance with the practice under E.	action is non-final. ce except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-14</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) □ Claim(s) <u>1-7 and 9-14</u> is/are rejected. 7) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>8</u> is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or					
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner	·.				
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) ⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) ⊠ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: 1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. ☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 7/27/05.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:				

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-4, 6, and 9-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Doane (US Pat. No 2,506,951).

Regarding claim 1, the applicant is advised that claims have been given their broadest reasonable interpretation. In re Pearson, 181 USPQ 641 (CCPA 1974), Doane teaches a light-collimating system for collimating light from a light source, a plurality of elements (28, fig. 3), each element including a first wall and a second wall, the first wall and the second wall of each element being spaced with respect to each other, the first wall of an element and the second wall of an adjacent element forming a wedge-shaped structure widening in a direction facing away from the light source, the first wall and the second wall at a side facing the wedge-shaped structure being provided with a specular reflecting surface (bright finish provide a reflecting surface meets specular, col. 3, lines 42-45).

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Regarding claim 2, Doane further teaches that the first wall and the second wall are straight walls (fig. 2).

Regarding claim 3, Doane further teaches that the first wall and the second wall are curved, preferably, parabolically-shaped walls (fig. 3, col. 3, lines 51-54).

Regarding claim 4, Doane further teaches the first wall and the second wall are parabolically-shaped walls (40, fig. 5).

Regarding claim 6, Doane further teaches that a space formed between the first wall and the second wall of each element is provided with a specular and/or diffuse reflecting material (fig. 2).

Regarding claim 9, Doane further teaches that the first wall and the second wall are made from glass, metal or plastic (col. 3, lines 42-45).

Regarding claim 10-13, Doane further teaches that at the location of the first and second wall facing the light source, the distance dsp between the first wall and the second wall of each element is larger than the wavelength of visible light (col. 5, line 19).

Claims 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ge et al (US Pat. No 5,839,812).

Ge discloses a light-collimating system for collimating light from a light source, a plurality of elements (207, fig. 1, 401, fig. 4), each element including a first wall and a second wall, the first wall and the second wall of each element being spaced with respect to each other, the first wall of an element and the second wall of an adjacent element forming a wedge-shaped structure widening in a direction facing away from the

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light source, the first wall and the second wall at a side facing the wedge-shaped structure being provided with a specular reflecting surface (col. 6, line 5).

Regarding claim 2, Ge further discloses that the first wall and the second wall are straight walls (fig. 2, and fig. 4).

Regarding claim 5, Ge further discloses that the first wall and the second wall of each element are provided on a supporting member at a side facing away from the light source, and that the supporting member (1) between the first wall and the second wall of each element is provided with a light-reflecting element comprising a specular and/or diffuse reflecting material (fig. 2).

Regarding claim 6, Ge further discloses that a space formed between the first wall and the second wall of each element is provided with a specular and/or diffuse reflecting material (col. 6, lines 5-7).

Regarding claim 9, Ge further discloses that the first wall and the second wall are made from glass, metal or plastic.

Regarding claim 14, Ge further discloses that the light-collimating system further comprises a lens assembly (208, fig. 2), comprising a plurality of lenses, each lens structures.

Claims 1, 2, 5-7, 9, and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Gallen et al (WO 01/53744).

Gallen discloses a light-collimating system for collimating light from a light source, a plurality of elements (12, fig. 1), each element including a first wall and a second wall, the first wall and the second wall of each element being spaced with

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respect to each other, the first wall of an element and the second wall of an adjacent element forming a wedge-shaped structure widening in a direction facing away from the light source, the first wall and the second wall at a side facing the wedge-shaped structure being provided with a specular reflecting surface (abstract).

Regarding claim 2, Gallen further discloses that the first wall and the second wall are straight walls (fig. 1).

Regarding claim 5-7, Ge further discloses that the first wall and the second wall of each element are provided on a supporting member at a side facing away from the light source, and that the supporting member between the first wall and the second wall of each element is provided with a light-reflecting element comprising a specular and/or diffuse reflecting material (page 3, lines 12-25).

Regarding claim 9, Ge further discloses that the first wall and the second wall are made from glass, metal or plastic.

Regarding claim 14, Ge further discloses that the light-collimating system further comprises a lens assembly, comprising a plurality of lenses, each lens structures (figs 3-6).

Allowable Subject Matter

Claim 8 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. Claim 8 is objected to because in part recites "... that the reflecting material is mixed with particles of Alon-c."

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communication from the examiner should be directed to **Ali Alavi** whose telephone number is **(571) 272-2365**. The examiner can normally be reached between 7:00 A.M. to 5:30 P.M. Tuesday to Friday. If attempts to reach the examiner by phone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sandy O'Shea can be reached at (571) 272-2378 or you may fax your inquiry to the **Central Fax at (571) 273-8300**.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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ALI ALAVI PRIMARY EXAMINER